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1886(b)(3)(B)(ii) of the Act for each year.

- (2) For discharges occurring on or after July 1, 2006, the rate of increase factor for the Federal portion of the inpatient psychiatric facility's payment is based on the Rehabilitation, Psychiatric, and Long-Term Care (RPL) market basket.
- (3) For discharges occurring on or after January 1, 2005 but before October 1, 2005, the rate of increase factor, described in §412.424(a)(2)(iii), for the reasonable cost portion of the inpatient psychiatric facility's payment is based on the 1997-based excluded hospital market basket under the updated methodology described in section 1886(b)(3)(B)(ii) of the Act for each year.
- (4) For discharges occurring on or after October 1, 2005, the rate of increase factor for the reasonable cost portion of the inpatient psychiatric facility's payment is based on the 2002-based excluded hospital market basket.
- (c) The best available hospital wage index and information regarding whether an adjustment to the Federal per diem base rate is needed to maintain budget neutrality.
- (d) Updates to the fixed dollar loss threshold amount in order to maintain the appropriate outlier percentage.
- (e) Describe the ICD-9-CM coding changes and DRG classification changes discussed in the annual update to the hospital inpatient prospective payment system regulations.
- (f) Update the electroconvulsive therapy adjustment by a factor specified by CMS.
- (g) Update the national urban and rural cost to charge ratio median and ceilings. CMS will apply the national cost to charge ratio to—
- (1) New inpatient psychiatric facilities that have not submitted their first Medicare cost report.
- (2) Inpatient psychiatric facilities whose operating or capital cost to charge ratio is in excess of 3 standard deviations above the corresponding national geometric mean.
- (3) Other inpatient psychiatric facilities for which the fiscal intermediary obtains inaccurate or incomplete data with which to calculate either an oper-

ating or capital cost to charge ratio or both.

(h) Update the cost of living adjustment factor if appropriate.

[69 FR 66977, Nov. 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 27087, May 9, 2006]

§412.432 Method of payment under the inpatient psychiatric facility prospective payment system.

- (a) General rule. Subject to the exceptions in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, an inpatient psychiatric facility receives payment under this subpart for inpatient operating cost and capital-related costs for each inpatient stay following submission of a bill.
- (b) Periodic interim payments (PIP). (1) Criteria for receiving PIP.
- (i) An inpatient psychiatric facility receiving payment under this subpart may receive PIP for Part A services under the PIP method subject to the provisions of §413.64(h) of this chapter.
- (ii) To be approved for PIP, the inpatient psychiatric facility must meet the qualifying requirements in §413.64(h)(3) of this chapter.
- (iii) A hospital that is receiving periodic interim payments also receives payment under this subpart for applicable services furnished by its excluded psychiatric unit.
- (iv) As provided in §413.64(h)(5) of this chapter, intermediary approval is conditioned upon the intermediary's best judgment as to whether payment can be made under the PIP method without undue risk of resulting in an overpayment to the provider.
- (2) Frequency of payment. For facilities approved for PIP, the intermediary estimates the annual inpatient psychiatric facility's Federal per diem prospective payments, net of estimated beneficiary deductibles and coinsurance, and makes biweekly payments equal to 1/26 of the total estimated amount of payment for the year. If the inpatient psychiatric facility has payment experience under the prospective payment system, the intermediary estimates PIP based on that payment experience adjusted for projected changes supported by substantiated information for the current year. Each payment is made 2 weeks after the end of a biweekly period of service as specified in §413.64(h)(6) of this chapter. The

interim payments are reviewed at least twice during the reporting period and adjusted if necessary. Fewer reviews may be necessary if an inpatient psychiatric facility receives interim payments for less than a full reporting period. These payments are subject to final settlement.

- (3) Termination of PIP. (i) Request by the inpatient psychiatric facility. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section, an inpatient psychiatric facility receiving PIP may convert to receiving prospective payments on a non-PIP basis at any time.
- (ii) Removal by the intermediary. An intermediary terminates PIP if the inpatient psychiatric facility no longer meets the requirements of §413.64(h) of this chapter.
- (c) Interim payments for Medicare bad debts and for costs of an approved education program and other costs paid outside the prospective payment system. For Medicare bad debts and for costs of an approved education program and other costs paid outside the prospective payment system, the intermediary determines the interim payments by estimating the reimbursable amount for the year based on the previous year's experience, adjusted for projected changes supported by substantiated information for the current year, and makes biweekly payments equal to ½6 of the total estimated amount. Each payment is made 2 weeks after the end of the biweekly period of service as specified in §413.64(h)(6) of this chapter. The interim payments are reviewed at least twice during the reporting period and adjusted if necessary. Fewer reviews may be necessary if an inpatient psychiatric facility receives interim payments for less than a full reporting period. These payments are subject to final cost settlement.
- (d) Outlier payments. Additional payments for outliers are not made on an interim basis. Outlier payments are made based on the submission of a discharge bill and represents final payment subject to the cost report settlement specified in §412.84(i) and §412.84(m) of this part.
- (e) Accelerated payments—(1) General rule. Upon request, an accelerated payment may be made to an inpatient psychiatric facility that is receiving pay-

- ment under this subpart and is not receiving PIP under paragraph (b) of this section if the inpatient psychiatric facility is experiencing financial difficulties because of the following:
- (i) There is a delay by the intermediary in making payment to the inpatient psychiatric facility.
- (ii) Due to an exceptional situation, there is a temporary delay in the inpatient psychiatric facility's preparation and submittal of bills to the intermediary beyond the normal billing cycle.
- (2) Approval of accelerated payment. An inpatient psychiatric facility's request for an accelerated payment must be approved by the intermediary and CMS.
- (3) Amount of accelerated payment. The amount of the accelerated payment is computed as a percent of the net payment for unbilled or unpaid covered services.
- (4) Recovery of accelerated payment. Recovery of the accelerated payment is made by recoupment as inpatient psychiatric facility bills are processed or by direct payment by the inpatient psychiatric facility.

[69 FR 66977, Nov. 15, 2004, as amended at 76 FR 26465, May 6, 2011]

§412.434 Reconsideration and appeals procedures of Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities Quality Reporting (IPFQR) Program decisions.

- (a) An inpatient psychiatric facility may request reconsideration of a decision by CMS that the inpatient psychiatric facility has not met the requirements of the IPFQR Program for a particular fiscal year. An inpatient psychiatric facility must submit a reconsideration request to CMS no later than 30 days from the date identified on the IPFQR Program Annual Payment Update Notification Letter provided to the inpatient psychiatric facility
- (b) A reconsideration request must contain the following information:
- (1) The inpatient psychiatric facility's CMS Certification Number (CCN);
- (2) The name of the inpatient psychiatric facility;